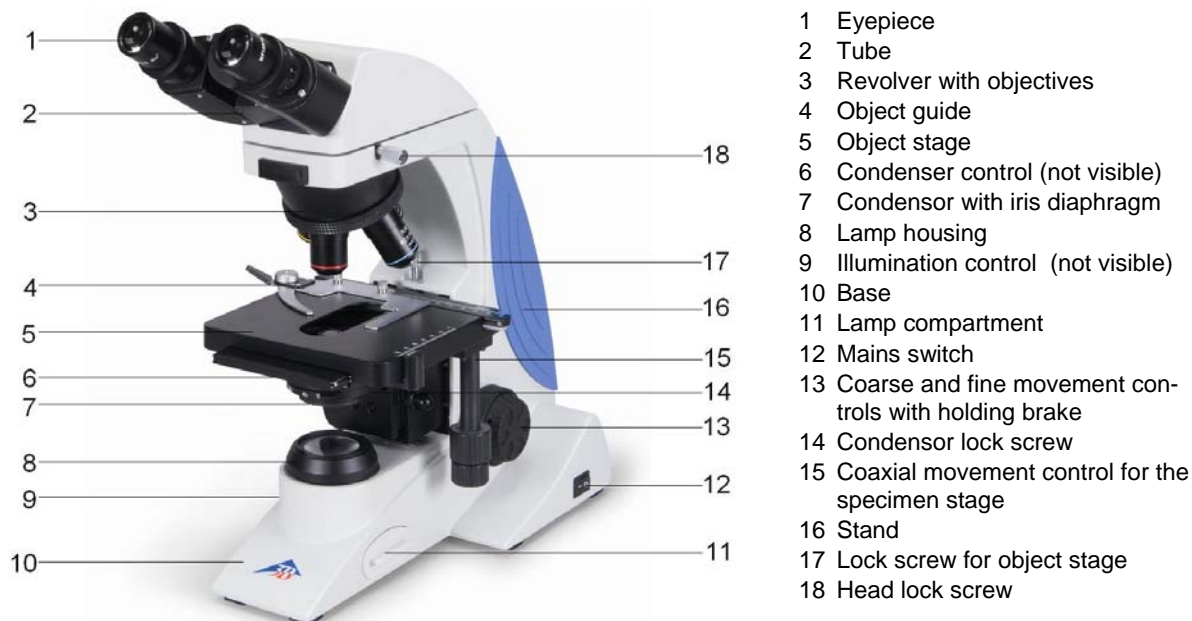


## Laboratory Microscope BS-200 1005455

### Instruction Manual

08/13 ALF



### 1. Safety notes

- For power supply use only electrical sockets with ground contact.

Caution! The Stirling engine becomes hot during use. Risk of burns!

- Do not touch the lamp during or immediately after use.

### 2. Description, technical data

The laboratory microscope BS-200 allows two-dimensional viewing of objects (thin sections of plant or animal specimen) in 40x to 1000x magnification.

**Stand:** Robust, all metal stand with arm permanently connected to the base. Focussing by means of separate knobs for coarse and fine adjustment located on either side of the stand and operated by rack and pinion drive with ball bearings and retaining lever, adjustable stopper for protecting the object slides and objective

**Tube:** Binocular at 30° angle, rotatable through 360°, viewing distance adjustable between 50 and 76 mm,  $\pm 5$  dioptic compensation for both eyepieces

**Eyepiece:** Pair of eyepieces PL10x 18 mm with infinite optics and “high eye point”

**Objectives:** Inverted objective revolver with plan achromatic infinite objectives 4x, 10x, 40xS und 100xS Oil

**Magnification:** 40x, 100x, 400x, 1000x

**Object stage:** x-y cross table, 150 x 140 mm<sup>2</sup>, with object guide and coaxial adjustment knobs perpendicular to the object stage, adjustment range 50 x 76 mm<sup>2</sup>

**Illumination:** Adjustable 6 V, 20 W halogen lamp, built-in transformer for 90 to 240 V mains voltage

**Condenser:** Condenser NA1.25, iris diaphragm, focussed via rack and pinion drive

**Dimensions:** 320 x 200 x 400 mm<sup>3</sup> approx.

**Weight:** 6.7 kg approx.

### 3. Unpacking and assembly

The microscope is packed in a molded styro-foam container.

- Take the container out of the carton remove the tape and carefully lift the top half off the container. Be careful not to let the optical items (objectives and eyepieces) drop down.
- To avoid condensation on the optical components, leave the microscope in the original packing to allow it to adjust to room temperature.
- Using both hands (one around the pillar and one around the base), lift the microscope from the container and put it on a stable desk.
- The objectives will be found within individual protective vials. Install the objectives into the microscope nosepiece from the lowest magnification to the highest, in a clockwise direction from the rear.
- Insert the condenser. First raise the object stage to its highest position, insert the condenser into its holder and secure it in place with the fixing screw.
- Put the head onto the top of the stand and tighten the head-lock-screw. Insert the eyepieces into the tube.

### 4. Operation

#### 4.1 General information

- Set the microscope on a level table.
- Place the object to be observed in the centre of the specimen stage and clamp it to the object guide.
- Connect the mains cable to the net and turn on the switch to get the object illuminated.
- Make certain that the specimen is centered over the opening in the stage.
- To obtain a high contrast, adjust the background illumination by means of the iris diaphragm and the variable illumination control.
- Adjust the interpupillary distance so that one circle of light can be seen.
- Make the necessary eyepiece dioptre adjustments to suit your eyes.
- Rotate the nosepiece until the objective with the lowest magnification is pointed at the specimen. There is a definite "click" when each objective is lined up properly.

**NOTE:** It is best to begin with the lowest power objective. This is important to reveal general structural details with the largest field of view first. Then you may increase the magnification as needed to reveal small details. When 100x

(oil) objective is chosen, objective oil must be dripped onto the slide.

To determine the magnification at which you are viewing a specimen, multiply the power of the eyepiece by the power of the objective.

- Adjust the holding brake to give a suitable degree of tightness in the focusing mechanism.
- Adjust the coarse-focusing-knob which moves the stage up until the specimen is focused. Be careful that the objective does not make contact with the slide at any time. This may cause damage to the objective and/or crack your slide.
- Adjust the fine-focusing-knob to get the image more sharp and more clear.
- When using colour filters, place them directly on the lamp housing.
- Use the knobs of the mechanical stage to move the slide side-, back- and forwards. The vernier provides accurate location of the specimen area.
- Always turn off the light immediately after use.
- Be careful not to spill any liquids on the microscope.
- Do not mishandle or impose unnecessary force on the microscope.
- Do not wipe the optics with your hands.
- Do not attempt to service the microscope yourself.

#### 4.2 Changing the lamp and fuse

##### 4.2.1 Changing the lamp

- Turn off the power switch, unplug the mains plug and let the lamp cool down to avoid being burnt.
- Pull the lamp socket out of the lamp compartment.
- In order to change the halogen lamp, use a cloth or something similar. Do not touch the lamp with your fingers.
- Lift out the halogen lamp and replace it with a new one.
- Close the lamp compartment again.

##### 4.2.2 Changing the fuse

- Turn off the power switch and unplug the mains plug.
- Unscrew the fuse holder on the back of the stand base with a screwdriver.
- Replace the fuse and reinsert the holder in its socket.

## 5. Storage, cleaning and disposal

- Keep the microscope in a clean, dry and dust free place.
- When not in use always cover the microscope with the dust cover.
- Do not expose it to temperatures below 0°C and above 40°C and a max. relative humidity of over 85%.
- Always unplug the mains plug before cleaning or maintenance.
- Do not clean the unit with volatile solvents or abrasive cleaners.
- Do not disassemble objective or eyepieces to attempt to clean them.
- Use a soft linen cloth and some ethanol to clean the microscope.
- Use a soft lens tissue to clean the optics.
- The packaging should be disposed of at local recycling points.
- Should you need to dispose of the equipment itself, never throw it away in normal domestic waste. Local regulations for the disposal of electrical equipment will apply.

